stantly on hand a fine assorting Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, shich he will make to order, on short notice all the latest fashions of the day. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

h he invites the patronage of his frien to which he invites the passion of an invited and the public.

None but Pirst-Class Workmen employed in april

SPRING AND SUMMER! JOHN L. RICE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 38 MONROE STREET. WHEELING, W. VA.

thead of all Competitors, heatent beauty and variety of his stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, The most complete stock of

Gent's Furnishing Goods is the city, which will be sold cheap. Call and SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER At the shortest possible notice.

10" I have secured the services of A. J. Adams, open the late firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who sail be pleased to see his old customers at this late.

JOHN H. STALLMAN.

No. 25 Monroe Street,

A Complete & well Selected Stock

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMESTIC

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES.

Also, a foll assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods

To which he invites the attention of his of Customers, and the public generally.

Spring and Summer. THOMAS HUGHES, Merchant Tailor

AND DEALER IN

FURNISHING GOODS, No. 35 Cor. Monroe & Water Sta-WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully call the attention of his pat-rous and the public generally to his Extensive and Carefully Selected Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, Now being received, and to which he is daily sudding from the EASTERN MARKET. A PULL LINE OF



Intelligencer.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1870. VOL. XVIII.

Death of John Donlon.

Our columns announce the death of this well known and highly popular citizen. He died yesterday morning, a few moments before eight o'clock, of something like an inflamation of the stomach, from which he had been suffering for wo or three weeks mate hree weeks past.

Mr. Donlon had long been one of our

most energetic and public spirited husiness He came to this city about the year 1844, from Cumberland, Md., to which ed from Ireland when he was a child During his first years, here he was in the employ of W. H. STELLE, one of the proprietors of the Good Intent Stage Comany. Afterwards he embarked in busiess with Ephraim POLLOCK, and, at a later day, if we mistake not, was a member of the firm of Paxron, Donion & Maxwell., afterwards, Paxton, Donlon & Oglebay

in the house of J. M. MATTHEWS & Co. During the war Mr. Donlon was an efficient and ardent worker in the Union cause, and time and again did his force of character tell favorably upon the comfort of our soldiers in the field, and their fames at home, in the way of raising money and collecting supplies. Especially was this the case during our great Saultary INGLISH, AMERICAN, PRENCH AND SCOTCH Fair in 1864, when Mr. Donlon, with others whom we might name, gave up so much of his time to the public service. Honor and praise to his memory for the recollection of those days.

At the time of his death Mr. D. was in the prime and strength of his manhood. His many friends will long cherish a kindly remembrance of his genial quali ties, and unite with sad hearts in paying the last rites of respect to his mortal re

There can be no doubt from all that i aid on the subject, that the dogma of the may work very important and radical infallibility of the Pope is bound to pass the Council, as they say of a bill in Con gress. The protest we published the other morning from Bishop WHELAN, of this diocese, and twenty-seven others, will scarcely be more than a drop in the bucket in the way of opposition to it. There are upwards of seven hundred member of the Council, and it is well understood that those in favor of pronouncing th

logma are in an overwhelming majority And yet, while this is true, we can no fail to notice that both in France and Germany there is a decided undertone of opposition-if not even a stronger feeling against the dogma being put upon the church as a test of orthodoxy. Some perhaps of those who believe in the infallibillity of the Pone themselves, are unwil ling to have it fastened upon the conscien ces of others who do not believe in it, as a stumbling block and a discouragement Archbishon Purcell, of Cincinnati, have publicly committed themselves on the question by announcing to the world that

union among the bishops. 26. Because in countries where heresels not only exist with impunity, but are dominant, this definition would alienate those who would sook the free foldoff Christ; 3d. Because endless questions would arise which would interfere with and prevent the work of the ministry, and cause the fruits of the Council to be lost to those who are not members of the holy Catholic church.

These reasons are presented, so to speak, from an American standpoint, as may be readily inferred from the fact that 21 of the signers are American prolates, and twelve of them natives of the United States. They understand the country and the times in which they live; and they recognize the fact that neither in church or state in this country can any steps be successfully taken that popular opinion regards as steps backward. The desire of these Americans is rather to see their church put in accord as far as possible with this well understood American feeling, rather than placed in a possition of the signer of the seed of the country and the successfully taken that popular opinion regards as steps backward. The desire of these Americans is rather to see their church put in accord as far as possible with this well understood American feeling, rather than placed in a possition figure yound the ship. At night

special interest. We have already seen LOUIS NAPOLEON'S movements on the subto dissuss that subject with you, but no ject and also how cavalierly Cardinal Anthat the Pope regards himself as strong enough in the hearts and faith of the French Catholics to take the risk of offending their Emperor and losing his military apport at Rome na against Garibald's

"Red Shirts." The reason why Napoleon feels solictous about the dogma is that it endangers his supremacy, whenever and wherever the Pore enderies any question of State policy at variance from his own. In that event, the French hierarchy being compelled to choose between their spiritual headship at Rome, who is infallible, and their sovereign at home, must needs go with the former, thus producing what is called an "imperium in imperio," that like a house divided against itself-cannot stand. but at the time of his death was interested

Not only therefore, does Napoleon regard this question with jealous apprehension, but so also do the present Spanish Government of ther most Catholic Majesty," QUEEN ISABELLA, and who are in the same fix as himself, and who at this noment are stiriving with difficulty, and almost hopelessly, to conciliate the pre-lacy towards the change of Government. As in France and Spain, so it is in Italy, only more so, where the people look forward to the day when Rome shall be

the capital of united Italy. The dogma At the time of his detail at the war in the brime and strength of his manhood, cfle them to things as they are now, but will rather tend to intensity the long standing conflict. pronunciation of this dogma by the Eco-nemical Council not only all that Bigliop Whelan and his coadjuors express in their memorial to the Pors, but, in addition, an

changes.

CORK, April 18, 1870. CORK, April 18, 1870.

There are now about eleven lines of it teamships trading between the United States and Europe. Two of these lines tual dispatch two steamers every week, the oldest of these lines, as well as the strongst, is the British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company—better thown as the Cunard line. The ships of effolias company, have, a wharf devoted to last control of the control of cnown as the Cunard line. The sups of this company have a wharf devoted to their own use in Jersey City. One of their crack steamers leaves New York every Wednesday, and an emigrant and cargo steamer leaves every Thursday. There steamer leaves every Thursday. There are always two or more of these steamers to be seen as the Cumard wharf, Jersey City. They may be easily distinguished by their red smoke stacks with a black top. I may here state that all these lines of steamahins belong to foreign consecutions. Not one of them unfursit except. orations. Not one of th publicly committed themselves on the satistic consistency of the manufacture of the manuf

ject and also how cavalierly Cardinal Antonic many control of the point, believing that the idea is simply ridiculous. We would not argae the point, believing that the idea is simply ridiculous. We would have nothing to gain and that the Poper regards himself as strong everything to lose by annexation to your country. We now make our

everything to loss by manneau our your country. We now make our your country. We now make our your laxes and are as independent of any foreign interference as you are. We are still a part of the great British Empire, and we glory in the name."

On Tuesday, the 12th, the wind increased, and the ship rolled violently. The sea frequently dashed on deck, knocking people of their feet. There was much sea slekness about From the 18th to the 15th there was fine weather, breezes blowing from the So Passed several ships steering westware The engines go like a clock; the she sailing on an average 274 miles a day. sailing on an average 274 miles a day. On the 15th we had reached latitude 48.44, N. long; 28.35 W. On Saturday, the 16th, the weather was tempestuous, and the sea raging. The 5th phitched exceedingly, producing much sex-sickness. On Sunday the wind blew violently, and the sea was much agitated. It felt very cold on deck, and it was very difficult to keep on one's feet. The appearance of the few who ventured to walk the deck reminded one of a lot of drunken men. The 5th made a run this day of 296 miles, reaching latitude 51.09, N. longitude, 13.50 W. The art of ascertaining the position of a ship at sea, I conceive to be one of the greatest achievements ever accomplished greatest achievements ever accomplished ov the mind of man. Here we have n land-marks to guide us; no mile-stones to bove us and the ocean all around; yet by measure the altitude of the sun, and a chronometer to give the exact time at a certain
meridian,—the mariner can tell to within
half a mile, will the utmost certainty,
the exact position of his ship. We know
certainty this evening before retiring to
rest that,—accidents excepted—we shall
see the coast of Ireland to-morrow morning. Accordingly at break of day on Monday morning, many rushed on deck, and
sure enough the south-west coast of Ireland was seen a few miles off from the
port bow. A few barren rocks and a
rocky island were visible. In a few hours
we could see some cultivated fields and re the altitude of the sun, and a chro

effect throughout political Europe that where there was a telegraph number of dwelling-houses. Shortly after eight o'clock we entered the harbor of Queenstown. At half-past nine the ship queenstown. At half-past nine the ship stopped and took up a pilot. Here we waited for a steam tender, with the engines stoped and the anchor aboard. This I thought was rather a perilous position it leave the ship in, and so it eventually proved. For the ebbing tide and strong wind drifted the ship a shore, just inside the inlet at the light house, and left her hard and fast on the n sandy beach. The steam tender Lord Clyde came along too lates for all her of efforts to move the ship from where she to lay strained were vain. Nothing remained but to wait for the return of the tide in

the afternoon. About/11 o'clocks steam tender named the Juckull, came along side. After remaining with us about an hour, she took her departure for Queenstown. I departed with her and thus terminate the steam of t ted my voyage in the Tarifa. As we if up the harbor we passed two miliforts strongly fortified with heavy ery. Here we first saw the red-coatry. Here we first saw the red-coat-thinel pacing his round on the forti-ons. The town and shipping of istown were now close at hand. The is built on the face of a hill, on the side of the bay, and seems like long rows of houses, rising ther tier from the water's edge. As a the loat was mored, I was or-

appearance, and contents of my t

these points, he graciously gave me per mission to go ashore. So, ashore I went and after an absence of twenty years, ood on the Emerald Isle. "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said." This is my own, my native land."

With these remarks I must for the pre-

The Quarrel at Cincinnati Between Two Editors, McLean and Halstead. att Special to the New York S R. Young's new paper.

The quarrel between Halstead, of the relat, and McLean, of the Enquirer,

The Latest News

News of the Day.

The cotton mills of Brewster, McCree & Co., of Chester, Pa., were burned Tues-day. Loss \$60,000; partly insured. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The Lime Rock Bank, at Rockland Me, was robbed Tuesday night of \$11 000, and special deposits amounting the \$19,500, on which payment is stopped to the amount of \$15,000.

A project is reported on foot among the Fenians for the capture of the British Winnepeg expedition.

The duty on Bessemer steel rallway pars was fixed in the House on Tuesday at \$36,00 per ton.

The darkey quarrel among the medical nen in session at Washington City, has seen referred to a committee. The expenses of the Government for pril were \$12,763,629.23.

XLIST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION. HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 4. WASHINGTON, May 4.

Mr. Morgan presented additional petitions asking Congress to redeem the National banks' redemption bonds, deposited by them as security by the issue of \$500,000.000 in treasury notes, and make the same receivable in payment of custom dues and all other taxes collected by the Federal government, and to pay off \$340,000,000 bonded debt.

Mr. Wellis reported a bill to incorpo-

bonded debt.

Mr. Wells reported a bill to incorporate the Mssissippi Valloy Levee and Drainage Company. Recommitted.

The Civil Service bill came up as the business of the morning, and was discussed by Mesers. Firkkelnburg and Corn, of North Carolina, in its favor, and Maynard, Peters, Bingham and Paine in opposition, and went over till to-morrow.

SENATE.

The House concurrent resolution for adjournment sinc the July 4th, was discussed, a motion to table having been rejected, 15 to 14, until the expiration of the morning hour, when it went over.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to incorporate an international society of the United States for the protection of immigration. Referred.

The Senate went into executive session,

The Senate went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

London, May 4.

The Times, on the plot against the Emperor, says the most remarkable thing about the plot is its opportuneness for official electronection.

HULL, May 4. A fire last night in a saw nill near the harbor, extended to a lumber yard and the shipping. Several vessels were badly damaged. None were American. Loss \$25,000.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 4.

It is reported that great military precautions are being taken. The Journal
Official and Sicele warn the people in Paris

to keep quiet.

Several gensdesarms were injured during
the riot at Pt. Quertern yesterday; many
arrests were made of persons believed to
be implicated in the plot. Rousel, at
whose house the hombs were found, has keep quiet. ot been apprehended.
MARSEILLES, May 4.—The Chief of the

nternational Association of Workmen a this city, has been arrested. The police average destructions

in this city, has been arrested. The police have also captured prominent persons here who escaped from Paris.

The medical students made another demonstration against Dr. Tandieu as he was leaving the college to-day.

Arrests of members of the International Society have been made at Lyons, Strusburg and Rouen. It is estimated that over two thousand persons have been arrested since Saturday.

DENMARK.

The President of the Council of Minis erday informed the Folkthing communication from Washington Danish Government had just been laining the delay in the rati ne and would be no St. Thomas, and would be promptly sul mitted to the delegates for their action.

ST. LOUIS.

Full returns of the election yesterday, give Taylor, Democrat, for City Treasurer, 847 majority, and the proposition to widen the approaches to the bridge, 2296 majority. The latter authorizes the city to spend a half million dollars in widening the streets at the Western terminus of the bridge, in order to afford proper facilities for the immense traffic which is expected to base over it.

And All All All Street Control of the Control of Manager and the street of the All Street Str

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, May 4.

Rev. Charles D. Scholler and the Charles of the Church by inviting reporters to tameh, and drinking gin and milk in a common restaurant on the Sabbath day. Smyth admitted the charges, but plead nervous exhaustion in excuse for gin went to Mr. McElrath to apply for a post-mod milk. Rev. Drs. Harper and Arm-milk. Rev. Drs. Harper and Line (1998) The Charles of the C anized body of vagabonds, loafers and bleves infesting New York, known as

rize fighters. have decided upon a remarkable innova-tion. Hereafter the people are to have music on alternate afternoons at the Bat-tery, City Hall Park, Madison Square, Tompkin's Square, Washington Square, Mount Morris Square and Central Purk.

Mount Morris Square and Central Park.
The Lancet says Lady Mordaunt continues in much the same health she lass lad for many months, her mental condition being neither perceptibly aggravated nor perceptibly relieved.
Miss Edith O'Gorman's lecture on Catholicism, at Cooper Institute, last evening, was sought to be interrupted by some persons in the audience who were promptly removed by the police. After that all proceeded quietly.
The case in which Charles L. Lawrence, a custom-house officer, who was charged

a custom-house officer, who was charged with having smuggled a large quantity of sllk from Canada, was submitted to Commissioner Osborne, yesterday, for decision.
It is stated that the Hon. John Morris-

It is stated that the 110n. John Morris-sey will soon resign, his position as mem-ber of Congress, on account of ill health. The Hon. Edward Pierrépont, the U. S. District Attorney, left this city on Mon-day for Washington to consult General as District Attorney, fett this city of modulay for Washington to consult. General Grant in relation to his proposed resignation, and the nomination of his successor. The Solicitors of the Treasury Department, ordered to New York to investigation of the control of the control

ment, ordered to New York to investigate the charges against Collector Grinnell, made by a large number of the prominent bestiness men, are in session at the 5th Avenue Hotel, and are going to make a close investigation. The new cortege system, is one of the causes of complaint.

The department of public parks, is organized by the election of Peter B. Sweeney as President.

The annual report of the Proclusions.

ney as President.

The annual report of the Presbyterian
Board of Foreign Missions shows a probable debt at the close of the year of

\$40,000.
Sheriff James O'Brien, Congressmen
Fox and Morrissey, Ben Wood and Smith
Ely threaten a coalition to operate against Tammany Hall.

The New Jersey, Hudson & Delaware
and New Jersey, Western & Sussex Val-ley Railroad Companies have been consolidated under the title of the New Jersey Midland Railway Company.

Methodist Conference.

MEMPHIS, May 4.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at nine Colock this results. at nine o'clock this morning. The at tendance was very large. Among those present-were Bishops Androws (presiding.) Kavanaugh, Pierce, Paine, Marvin, Doggett and Weightman; Drs. Keener, ehon, Muncey, anished divines. The Conference unished divines. The Conference unished to order by Bishop Paine, of Missispipi. After prayer by Bishop Kavasaugh, reading lessons, roll called by Dr. Summers, Secretary, the following Conferences responded: Baltimore, Virginia, South Carolina, South Texas, East Texas, Trinity, Southwest Texas, West Texas, Columbia, Pacific and Illinois. Whole number of delegates 246, of whom 167 were present. Dr. Thos. O. Summers of Nashville, was re-elected cretary; Dr. John S. Martin and Messrs.

The rules of order of the previous Gen-

confere icals, Boundaries, Reviva Schools, Religious Interests,

People.

Bishop McIntyre, from the select committee appointed last conference on the rearrangement of the discipline, submit-ted a report which was adopted. The Conference then adjourned till to-morrow.

A large number of delegates arrived this afternoon.

CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, May 4.

At the meeting of the Lake Shore Rail-road directors and officers held here to-day, the Vanderbilt ticket is reported

rhe following is a list of the new dire The following is a list of the new directors of the Lake Shore Railroad elected to-day: Horace F. Clark, Alason Robinson, Jas.H. Banker, Augustus Schell, Wm. Williams, Henry B. Payne, Amasa Stone, Jr., Stillman Wilt, Wm. L. Beott, Mitton Courtright, John A. Tracy, Azariah Boody, Albert Keep. Officers not yet chosen.

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the L. S. & M. S. Railway Company this evening, the following officers were elected: Horace F. Clark, President, Augustus Schell, Vice President; James H. Rankin, Treasurer, Geo. B. Ely, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, and C. P. Leland, Auditor.

Shooting Affray. New Orleans, May 4. There was a shooting affray last night between John Barrett, local reporter on the Ficagune, and ex-special police officer Smith, the latter dangerously, and the former slightly wounded. Ex-special officer Diapert was shot and dangerously wounded during the difficulty. The cause of the strict was some animalversions in of the affair was some animadversions in the Picagune, on the special metropolitan police force, and the publication by Smith of a scurrilous circular on Barrett.

> Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, May 4.

PLOUR-VERY seciles: Baltimons, May 4, Grain-Whoat-Less firm; Maryland red at 18093 or, Pennsylvania at 81 4091 50. Corn-Firm; while at 61 1091 10; yellow at 21 12. Oslar Firm; while at 61 10; yellow at 21 12. Oslar Firm at 60906 on Pork-Firm at 830099 30. Baou-Firm; rib sides 17c; clear sides 17f(c; aboutders 18f(c; hams 190830c, Lan-Firm at 7f(c; Whisky-In good demand.

THE McFARLAND MURDER

NO. 217.

NEW YORE, May 2.

The first important trotting match of the season took place yesterday, on Union course. It was mile heats to wagons, \$500; Roden's Prince beating Nodine's Eastern Queen in 2:39; and 2:399.

Rev. Charles B. Smyth, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Eleventh street, was tried vesterday in the First United Prestrict of the property o

from Mrs. Richardson, Feb. 21st.
Witness was about to state the contents
of the letter, but was prevented by coun-

"Were you aware of Mrs. McFarland's

"Were you aware of Airs McFaranda s intention to leave her husband before you received that letter?"

Mr. Graham objected to this mode of examination; said witness should not be allowed to do away with the effect of her written southernts by any oral testimony.

written sentiments by any oral testimony.

Judge Davis thought he should be permitted to show that this letter was the effect of a state of facts which the letter of Mrs. McFarland showed. Mrs. Sinclair Mordaunt con-health she has liad so kindly allowed Mrs Runkle to exculpate herself, would act with the sam

culpate herself, would act with the same courtesy towards Mrs. Sinciair.

Mr. Graham replied that the prosecution felt the letters read to be a very sore point, and sought to swear them down, but he would read these letters to the jury, and ask them to construct them as they would if they would find them in their own families. Nothing had been said against this witness, unless what appeared in her own letters; he had never said anything in this trial that he was not willing to stand by, and which he would show he was justified in using; the prosecution had lately been trying to clear the character of those parties who had been arraigned before the eyes of the public, and had lost sight altogether of the conviction of the prisoner.

viction of the prisoner.

The Recorder said that considering all

The Recorder said that considering all the facts in the case, and believing it right that this witness should justify herself, he would allow the question.

Junius Henri Brown was the next witness called, who testified: I knew Richardson for ten years; was with him in the South two years, in the war, and two years in prison; he was the most intimate hiead I had: I never knew him to carry a pistol after the war.

Mr. Browne—Do you believe in the Supreme Being?

Yes.

Do you believe in a system of rewards

Yes.

Do you believe in a system of rewards
and punishments not according to Calvinistic doctrine?

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. inistic doctrine?

I do believe in a system of compensation.

Do you believe there is any other conequence of the violation of an oath than

sequence of the violation of an oath than
the loss of self-respect?
I believe that a man who would tell a
lie under oath would be more or less unhappy thereafter.
Tell me what consequence you attach to
the violation of an oath?
Loss of respect—loss of honor—spiritual degradation. I believe in the Bible.
I believe in the Divine character of it, but
that there are errors in it.

that there are errors in it.
In what part of it do you believe a

Divine?

If you will give me a week I will write

enefit. [The Recorder here interfered.] In what part of Divine authority do you If the counsel will read to me the Bible, chapter and verse, I will tell him I believe in its general scope and general standing. I believe God is wise and just and good, and that fake swearing will be punished; I know Amos J. Cummings; am quite confident I did not tell him Richardson carried a pistol; I told him my impression was Richardson did not shoot McFarland because he feared to hurt others in the office; I was in the police court the morning after the shooting; saw Mrs. Runkle there; did not see her address the Judge, did not see her whisper to the Judge.

After the recess Mr. Davis offered to read two letters from Mr. McFarland, proved yesterday by Mrs. Sage. The first letter asks ten dollars from Mr. Sage, complaining that owing to the muster business, his gas business has not gone ahead, the letter is dated October 5. 1868 the park letter letter from force of the recess has not gone ahead, the letter is dated October 5. 1868 the park letter letter is the force.

November 20, 1869, and incloses \$10, stating that he had trouble in getting stating that he man trouble was reating him-money; was sick, and was treating him-self hydropathically. He says he did not self hydropathically. He married her that he should ever be angry with her, and would willingly die that he might wipe out the scenes since his marriage. He proteas that he was carnest in his love for her, and says if she could his see every thought she would forgive him his paroxyisms of excitement. The case closed on the part of the prosecution.

The defence then offered eighteen persons as whoesses, several of whom testified as to the uniform love and kindness of McFarland for his family, and his habits were regular, intoxicating liquors not beshould ever be angry with her, and would

were regular, intoxicating liquors not be

Ad journed. The Weather Yesterday. The Western Bolom Telegrouph Date. Builetin WHEELING, Noon, May 4. Weather. Wind. Ther

Charleston, New Orleans, New York, 8. E. 8. W. 8. W. 70 64 65 74 56 70 62 55 70 78 65 70 68 60 65 8. W. 8. W. hicago, tichmond, S. W. Leavenworth, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Clear Clear Clear Omaha, Cheyenne, 8. W.

Clear WASHINGTON.

Louisville,

Washington, May 4.

Red Cloud, the chief, and twelve other principal men of the Sloux Indians, having applied for permission to come to Washington to see the President in relation to their present condition, a telegram was sent from the War Department to their country to-day, granting the request, and instructing the Indian agent to make the necessary arrangements.

and instructing the liminal agent to make the necessary arrangements.

The American Medical Association to-day debated at length the proposition requiring an examination as to a knowledge of Latin and Greek before admitting students of medicine.

The Weekly Intelligencer

ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE. AND VALUABLE READING FOR

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Cinbs of Ter

Commercial and Financial.

Wheeling Wholesale Market.

OFFICE OF DAILY INTELLIGENCES, WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1570. Business during the past week steady and less quite heavy. Prices generally unchanged copt a slight decline in refined sugars and an vance in provisions and ladd oil, with increased less and great firmness on part of holders.

-There is no improvement to note in the

eed §1 75. SYNUPF—Baltimore 50@65c; New York 15@80c; helce Drips 85c. SUGABS—Now Orleans 12¼@13½c; Porto Rice 1½@11½c; Cuba 11@11½c; Crushed 14½c; A Cof-c 13½c; B Coffee 13½c; C Coffee 13½c; A Cof-800A—Be in papers; best New Castle &c in ker. Soar—Family 6½c; German 8½c; Esptern 10

TRA-Gunpowder \$1 50@1 75; Young Hysor \$1 30@1 60; Black \$1@1 10.

NEW. YORK, May 4. ordered American railway securi from the list of the different Boi singdom are denied. German hat lody in Berlin which corresponds to ser of Commerce here have Isaues varuing the public against investir

vorse, united Statos, 44; Facilic N York Central, 37%; do serlp, 1 Harlem, 142; Reading, 1015; Mile 122; Lake Store, 975; Illinois Pittaburgh, 105; Northwestern, 89 eed 905; 166; Island, 1215; New. 1994; 51; Paul, 641; Wabash 52; 70; Fort Wayne 91; Terre Haute, Alton, 114; Ohio & Missiasippl, 37 Erio 504.

CINCINNATI, May 4. OUN-Unchanged; family at \$505 23.
AAIN-Wheat-Dall at \$10021 09.
Ananged at 84200c. Onis-Steady at
-Firm; supply light at 92200c. I

OLLS—Linseed Oil—Higher; 98c ittle offered. Lard Oil—\$1 80@1 / Gold—114½ buying. Exchange—Dull at par buying. Monky—Market ensy. New York Produce Market.

New York, May 4.

COTTON—Quiet and heavy; 2,800 bales sold at
22s for middling uplands.

Floor—Closed quiet and very firm.
GRAIN.—Wheat—Dall and drooping; No. 2
spring \$1 162s1 ir; winter red and amber western \$1 326s1 il. Hys.—Nominally unchanged.
Oats—Very firm at 62665c for western in store
and affont. Corn—Steady at \$1 00@1 il for new
mixed western.
PROVINIONS.—Port—United about 200 No. 2 and and sectors.

Paovanoss.—Pork—Quiet at about \$59 50 for mess. Beef—Quiet and steady. Cut Meats—Duil. Bacon—Quiet and unchanged and sectors of the consport of the constant of the constant

Chicago Market.
Cancago, May 4.

CRICAGO, May 4.

GRANT—Whest—Modratoly active at 90% (9)

69% for No. 2; closing quiet at 90% (9)

69% for No. 2; closing quiet at 90% (9)

69% for No. 2; closing quiet at 90% (9)

May, and 89% ester dune. Corn—Quiet and

161% clower; closing at 95% 95% for No. 2; 90c

for rejected, and 75c for no grade. Onts—No.

10 tower; No. 2 closed at 48c. Rys—Quiet and %(9)

1c lower; closing at 79% (9) for No. 2.

CATTIN—Dull at \$5 508 90 for fair cown to

prime shipping steers.

Hoos—Opened steady but closed quiet and

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